

Checklist:

1. The island shapefile shall be marked on the map with structures (according to the approved as-built plan or the latest approved master plan, if applicable).
2. Boundary shapefiles should align with the shapefiles of the original island.
3. The outer reef line shall be clearly defined.
4. 50-metre boundary set back from the end of the boundary line.
5. 500-metre boundary clearly marked from the mean tide line with distance labelled.
6. If requesting boundary extension, 1000-metre boundary limits should be clearly marked from the mean tide line with the distance labelled.
7. Mark 300-metre exclusive zone (if applicable)
8. The map should clearly show:
 - Original Vegetation Line
 - Mean Tide Line
 - Low Tide Line
 - High Tide Line
8. Include the map legend, and the colour code of the lines should be distinguished.
9. A scaled, georeferenced map with geographical coordinates should be used.
10. Map should include:
 - Map title
 - Location: Atoll, Island, and Lagoon (GPS Coordinates)
 - Proponent (name, address)
 - Surveyor (name, address, license number, date, signature)
12. Reef Survey: 3 Months Valid (Demarcation should be based on this)
 - GPS Survey or High-resolution Drone Mapping
13. Surveyors and developers should consider the following while conducting surveys and preparing maps:
 - Administrative Jurisdiction
 - Protected areas
 - Environmentally sensitive areas
 - Attractions
14. Developer should provide
 - Boundary Demarcation Map (CAD file and PDF)
 - CSV (Excel and PDF)
 - Reef Survey report

